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The Hawaiian Agricultural Co., Ltd.
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Company, of Boston.
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Hartford, Conn.
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**LIFE and FIRE
INSURANCE
AGENTS...**

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON,
Aetna Life Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION.** This successful
remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord,
Rostan, Robert, Velpeau, and others, combines all
the elements to be sought in a medicine of the kind,
and possesses the following characteristics:
THERAPION NO. 1 maintains its world-
renowned and well-merited reputation for the treatment
of the kidneys, urine in the back, and
kidney ailments, affording prompt relief where
other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION NO. 2 for impurity of the blood,
scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling
of joints, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which
it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury,
arsenicum, etc., to the destruction of the patient's health
and ruin of life. This preparation purifies the
whole system through the blood, and thoroughly
eliminates all noxious matter from the body.
THERAPION NO. 3 for exhaustion, sleep-
lessness, and all distressing consequences of
dyspepsia, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses
surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to
those suffering from the exhausting influences of
long residence in hot, malarious climates.
THERAPION NO. 4 is sold by the principal
Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In order-
ing state which of the three numbers is re-
quired, and observe that the word "THERAPION"
appears on the British Government Stamp (on
white letters on a red ground) and to every
genuine package by order of His Majesty's House
of Commons, and without which it is a forgery.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the
World.

In Connection With the Canadian-
Australian Steamship Line
Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States
and Canada, via Victoria and
Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens
and Fraser Canon.

Impress Line of Steamers from Vancouver.
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China,
India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information
apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,
Canadian Pacific Railway.

SOUTH KONA
PINEAPPLES

Fine Fruit Grown in
the Coffee
Country.

There is a strong and growing ten-
dency among the coffee men of the Is-
lands to go in for other and more im-
mediately profitable by-products. The
latest and certainly not the least en-
terprising of these is W. W. Bruner,
successful manager of the large coffee
plantation at Kealahou, South Kona,
Island of Hawaii, who recently visited
this city and made a proposition to
well known capitalists for the purchase
of large tracts of land in addition to
the present holdings of his company,
upon which to enlarge the scope of his
operations.

Mr. Bruner has been convinced for a
long time that there was big money in
growing pineapples on the Islands. He
has been convinced of it for so long that
he has already cleared a large tract of
waste land in South Kona, and has
planted upon the land 100,000 pineapple
plants, which will soon come into bear-
ing, and which give promise of a large
yield of most superior fruit.

Before going into the venture, how-
ever, Mr. Bruner made arrangements
with some fruit men in San Francisco,
as a result of which there was organized
a corporation known as the Hala Can-
ning Company. It was for this company
that the land was cleared and the pine-
apples planted. In the interest of
the same company land has been cleared
for quarters for laborers on the place,
and a small cannery is to be
erected, which will be enlarged as the
production of the plantation increases.
As a matter of fact, pineapple growing
has already passed the experimental
stage on the Islands. It is a question
now of getting plants and available
land upon which to plant them. Mr.
Bruner secured the Islands to get his
plants, and is said by gentlemen to
whom he talked of his operations when
he was in Honolulu last to be anxious
to get all that he can to set out at
once. Also, it is his desire to bring as
much land under cultivation of this
particular product as he can get.

The soil and climate of the South
Kona country is said to be peculiarly
adapted to the growth of the pineapple.
The fruit there reaching a size and
flavor that is hard to equal. The land
lies low, the soil is deep, and there is
not too much rain, so that the pines
do not go to water, but have a rich
juiciness and solidity that makes them
easily marketable.

THE DIVORCES
THAT ARE VOID

There are less than a dozen divorces
invalidated by the decision of the Su-
preme Court, and as far as the records
show the illegal publications in all but
one of these were ordered by Judges
Gear and Humphreys. It is stated by
the court clerk, that prior to 1900 the
publication of divorce summons had al-
ways been in the Hawaiian Gazette and
Kuokoa as provided by the statutes,
and the exception to this was very in-
frequent.

The records of the divorce cases from
1897 to 1903 as shown in the circuit court
show that Judge Stanley made all pub-
lications in the Gazette and Kuokoa as
did Judge Davis. One publication was
made by Judge Perry in the Independent
and Makaulana, which was in the
Da Costa case, but there is no record of
any other illegal publication by him.
According to the records Judge Robin-
son and Judge De Bolt always complied
with the record, and it was only Judge
Gear and Judge Humphreys who failed
to follow the rule of the Supreme Court
as laid down Thursday. In some cases
no judge is named in the record, and in
others where there was publication the
brief record does not show in what pa-
per the publication was made.

The following are the cases, aside
from the Da Costa divorce, in which the
publication was made in the Bulletin,
which makes the divorce invalid and
void: J. M. Lopez vs. Evalin Lopez,
Minnie Merrill vs. L. M. Merrill, Kate
Hottendorf vs. Henry Hottendorf,
Christine Morgan vs. H. V. Morgan,
Alice A. Bryant vs. E. Bryant, Amelia
Aurendel vs. Jas. Aurendel, Alois
Sorenson vs. Franka Sorenson.

Judge Little made an order in Tewks-
bury vs. Tewksbury, and he followed
the law in ordering publication in the
Gazette and Kuokoa.

Supply and Justin at Guam.
When the Naval transport Solace was
at Guam, on February 9, the only ves-
sels there were the station ship Supply,
which had arrived from Manila on Jan-
uary 25, and the collier Justin.

WHEN YOU HAVE A BAD COLD.
You want a remedy that will give
quick relief and effect a permanent
cure.

You want a remedy that will relieve
the lungs and make expectoration easy.
You want a remedy that will counter-
act any tendency toward pneumonia.

You want the best medicine that can
be obtained.

You want Chamberlain's Cough Rem-
edy.

It always cures and cures quickly.
All dealers and druggists, Benson,
Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii,
sell it.

Sunday
Advertiser

HOUSE COMMITTEES
READY FOR ACTION

(From Sunday's Daily.)

With the close of the first week of
the second legislature there has come
a condition where something important
may be expected to be done. Both
branches are working hard and fast,
and with all committees down to busi-
ness, action is coming.

There was a ripple of surprise when
Speaker Beckley announced his com-
mittees, and was found to have given
three chairmanships, one perhaps sec-
ond in importance to the House, to
Home Rulers, and that to an untired
one. Putting agriculturists on legal
committees and otherwise, brought out
some criticism, but there was not ex-
pressed more than passing discontent.
The committees of the House are as
follows:

Finance—Harris, Kumalae, Andrade,
Damien and Kaniho.
Judiciary—Andrade, Knudsen,
Wright, Paele and Fernandez.

Agriculture and Manufactures—Ke-
linol, Nakaleka, Knudsen, Kealahou
and Kou.

Public Health and Education—Chil-
lingworth, Kellinol, Nakaleka, Kaniho
and Paele.

Enrollment, Revision and Printing—
Fernandez, Pulaa, Harris, Oili and Ku-
malae.

Rules—Knudsen, Aylett, Long, Paele
and Oili.

Accounts—Purdy, Pall, Greenwell,
Kupieha and Kall.

Public Expenditures—Vida, Jaeger,
Hala, Damien and Kupieha.

Miscellaneous—Jaeger, Purdy, Gan-
dall, Pall and Kou.

Military—Aylett, Jaeger, Kalama,
Kealahou and Paele.

Public Lands and Internal Improve-
ments—Kupieha, Gandall, Fernandez,
Lewis and Wright.

WORK PROPOSED
FOR THE HOUSE

After the reading of the minutes in
the House the chair announced that the
committees would be ready during the
morning session and would be so an-
nounced. Under call of the order of
business Paele presented notice that he
would introduce bills providing for the
sending of Hawaiian youths abroad to
be educated, for the prevention of cre-
mation of the dead except upon the
consent of the family of the deceased,
repealing all laws pertaining to vac-
cination and regulations of the Board of
Health.

Harris gave notice that he would in-
troduce bills providing for the examina-
tion and licensing of operators of
steam boilers, presenting a method of
registering land titles, the Torrens bill
and a bill to regulate buildings in the
Territory.

Kaniho then presented a resolution
providing for the appropriation of \$20,-
000 for a road from Kawaiahae-kai to
Mahukona. The resolution was laid on
the table to be considered when ap-
propriation bills are taken up. Pulaa
then presented a resolution covering
appropriations for Kohala roads and
schools. Kellinol presented similar re-
quests for Maui.

Lewis gave notice that he would in-
troduce a bill to reform the license sys-
tem.

Harris then introduced a resolution
providing for an appropriation of \$10,000
a year for advertising the Territory.

Kupieha gave notice of certain bills
including a county bill, to regulate la-
bor and wages, to establish an agricul-
tural college, that Hawaiian shall be
taught in schools, regulating liquor
traffic and Board of Health, and a resolu-
tion that the Sergeant-at-Arms fur-
nish each member with a copy of the
laws.

Kumalae presented notifications that
he would introduce certain bills cover-
ing expenses of fire claims, preventing
storing of lumber in the city and im-
proving streets. He then offered a
resolution calling for the immediate
submission of the rules of the Board
of Health to the legislature for re-
vision, and that a committee of three
be appointed to receive the same. In
arguing for the passage of his resolu-
tion he said that the agents of the
Board of Health were entering upon the
premises of the poor and insisting that
there be carried out such regulations
as would practically amount to con-
fiscation. In one instance an old woman
who owned a small house had been told
to connect her house with a sewer at
an expense of \$300, or if she did not
want to pay so much to sell the place.
This woman had a price on her prop-
erty but the Board of Health man
wanted it cheaper and so was trying to
force the sale. Many poor people are
compelled to pay high money, he said.

Mr. Harris said that action now
would be premature and he moved to
amend by sending the resolution to the
standing committee on public health.
After much discussion the first roll call
came on the amendment of Harris to
refer to the standing committee and
the amendment was lost, the only votes
in its favor being the Republican seven,
on the final adoption of the resolution
Harris, Hala and Knudsen voted
against and twenty-three for the resolu-
tion. Kumalae, Gandall and Damien
were named the committee to wait
on the Board of Health.

Vida gave notice of measures for
a commission to examine lepers and de-
termining the limits. Kupieha introduced
a resolution calling on the Land Com-
missioner for a list of all leases since
1890 but it was referred to the stand-
ing committee on public lands. The
Act establishing resolution came up but
was not properly certified and went
back to the Senate, whereupon after the
committee announcements the House
adjourned to Monday morning at ten
o'clock.

THE SENATE.
Senator Nakapahu and Wilson
were absent yesterday morning when
President Graham called the Senate to
order.

Senator C. Brown reported for the

committee on rules and printing that
he had requested bids from all the
newspaper offices.

Senator Brown introduced and read
his bill to establish a depository which
is required to buy the fire claims bonds
of the Territory at par, and hold them
to secure the deposits of public moneys.
The treasurer is given power with the
approval of the Governor to carry out
the provisions of the act.

Senator J. T. Brown read his amend-
ment to the Awa section for the first
time. It provides that the upset price
for Awa licenses in Honolulu shall be
\$500, for Hilo and Waialuku \$250, La-
haina \$200 and for each other district \$50.
The bill was ordered translated and
referred to the printing committee.

Senator Baldwin insisted that all bills
be read in full when introduced, as
they might be rejected immediately,
and there would then be no necessity
for having them printed or translated.
It was voted that all bills should be
printed in two languages when referred
to the printing committee.

Senator Isenberg introduced his bill
for the protection of trees, shrubs, etc.,
and it was given its first reading. The
bill provides that every consignee of
nursery stock, trees, canes, etc., shall
notify the Commissioner of Agriculture
within twenty-four hours of the receipt
of the shipment, and that the commis-
sioner shall be empowered to enter any
warehouse for the purpose of investiga-
tion. The name of the shipper, the
country from which it came, and what
it contains must be given on the crate
or box. The commissioner is given
power to quarantine any shipment, and
if infected to destroy it. Violations of
this act shall be punished by a fine not
to exceed \$500 or imprisonment not to
exceed two years, or both.

The bill for the appointment of a fish
commissioner by the governor was next
read. He is to have control of all the
fisheries and to make an investigation
for the purpose of increasing the num-
ber of fish and protecting them. He is
given power also to arrest violators of
the law.

The act to prevent the wanton de-
struction of fish was also read. It pro-
vides that no net with a smaller mesh
than one and a half inches shall be
used in fishing, and that no explosive
shall be used. There is a provision
also to include fish vendors, and viola-
tions of the law are punishable by a
fine of from \$20 to \$200, or by imprison-
ment from ten to ninety days, or both.

Senator J. T. Brown read his bill to
amend the exemption law, so to make
it read so that tax should be imposed
on property held in excess of \$500. Ex-
emption can be had in only one dis-
trict, and corporations and estates of
deceased persons are not to be included
in the exemption.

Senator Dickey rose to a point of or-
der saying that the Organic Act provid-
ed that all proceedings shall be in the
English language and that Brown's
bill had first been read by title in Ha-
waiian. Achi moved that the bill be
laid on the table, as the same matter
was included in the county bill. Motion
carried.

Senator Isenberg introduced a bill to
provide for an insane asylum and it
was read and ordered printed.

The following appointments were re-
ceived from the Governor:

"W. H. Mays, M. D., member of the
Board of Health, Jan. 15, 1903.
"Lorrie Andrews, Esq., Attorney-
General, Feb. 1, 1903."

Senator J. T. Brown wanted action
postponed until Thursday and was se-
conded by Senator Baldwin. Senator
Kalaokalani wanted immediate action,
and Kaine said he wanted to investi-
gate first. Dickey was in favor of Ka-
laokalani's motion, and Brown with-
drew his motion. The appointments
were confirmed ten to one, Kaine vot-
ing "no" on both names. Nakapahu,
Wilson, Achi and C. Brown were absent
when the vote was taken.

HEALTH COMMITTEE REPORTS.
Senator Dickey reported for the spe-
cial session health committee as fol-
lows:

"We have been unable to find any
serious charges against the Board of
Health based on their actions during
the past biennial period.

"The problem of insuring the public
health against epidemics and insanitary
conditions without entailing serious ex-
pense and hardship on the part of the
people, is a very difficult one, and while
the Board of Health may have made
some errors in judgment in attempting
to solve the problem we feel that they
have acted to the best of their ability
in the matter and are entitled to the
appreciation of the public.

"Our committee would recommend
that the regulations in regard to plum-
bing and sewerage be made as much as
practicable, a matter of law instead of
remaining simply regulations of the
Board under general powers granted
them, and this be done in a manner
to conserve the public health at as
small an expense to individuals as pos-
sible.

"We recommend that in such laws no
charge be made for connecting premises
with the sewers but that such expense
be borne by the county or city and that
there be no yearly rates for use of
sewer."

Dickey read his bill relating to hol-
idays. It omits the overthrow of the
monarchy, and of the restoration of
independence by England and France.
In their places Memorial Day, May 30,
and Washington's Birthday, February
22, are made public holidays.

McCluskey gave notice of an amend-
ment to Act 9, 1901, and also present-
ed a petition from residents of Maui
City for a school there. It was referred
to the committee on education and
health.

A letter from the governor giving no-
tice of the postponement of the coun-
cil session until next week was received
and read. The following bills were given readings:
Hilo Electric Co. franchise, the repeal
of the building act, and the fire claims
appropriation.

Senate adjourned until Monday morn-
ing at ten o'clock.

FARMER IS
A BUILDER
OF STATES

What Has Created
the American
West.

"If the people of these Hawaiian is-
lands are in earnest in their efforts to
induce small farmers to come and set-
tle in the country, they are at last on
the right road to the Americanization
of the group."

The speaker was one of a party of
tourists, a San Francisco business man
with practical knowledge of how the
West has been built up, seated on the
veranda of the Moana Hotel. "Under-
stand me," he went on. "The farmer
is the man who has made the American
nation great. And it is the small farm-
er, not the cattle baron nor the baron
of any other big industry. The man
who controls a big industry makes him-
self and his associates wealthy, merely
—that is, if he succeeds at it. The coun-
try he operates in is a secondary con-
sideration to him. His market is the
world.

"Mind you, I would not decry any
industry. But no nation and no state
can know true progress that is depend-
ent upon any one thing. Cotton made
the South great, but it did not enable
the planters to muster men enough to
face the embattled farmers from the
North in arms. And the South of today,
with diversified industries and many
small farms, is greater than the old
South ever was—and it grows more cot-
ton.

"Let me tell you that it is not the
small farmer who will be most favored
by pointing out to him where he can
get land, if he comes here, and show-
ing him what he can grow on it, and
where he is to find a market. He may
get rich. Probably he will at least se-
cure a competency, and raise his family
of Americans as Americans should be
raised. The soil and the climate are
here, and there are special products
enough of the country, with enough of
a market for them on the mainland, to
put the matter beyond the experimental
stage. But it is not the small farmer
who will be most favored. He will do
more for the Hawaiian Islands than
ever the islands can do for him and
them.

"This is a condition brought about in
obedience to the working of an indus-
trial law whose operation is immutable.
Look at the states of our great West
today. We are none of us old men,
here, and yet we can most of us remem-
ber when a journey over the Union
and Central Pacific railroads was, in a
large measure, a trip across an other-
wise pathless desert. There was a big
cattle ranch here and there in the wilds,
to be sure, but not a farmer from the
Nebraska state line to the Sacramento
valley. The loungers at the station in
that desolation were dirty cowboys and
dirtier Indians, and the antelope and
bison fed beside the branded cattle of
the cow baron.

"Have any of you gentlemen been
over the Pacific railways lately? Well,
you would not know the country. Ne-
braska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, even
Nevada, where most of the big cattle
men have gone—these are farming
states now. The homes of the small
farmer lie, mile after mile, along the
railroad lines, irrigation ditches, built
by the farmers to reclaim the waste
and not built by government help, are
everywhere, grain fields and thriving
orchards take up the room of the buf-
falo wallows, and every farmer raising
his own calves and lambs, and giving
care to them, make up in the aggregate
bigger shipments of cattle and sheep
annually than the old barons ever could
make—and the cattle and sheep are of
superior quality. The railroads know
what the small farmer does for them,
and they are all after him. They make
up excursions and sell farmers' tickets
to home-seekers, and plat land in de-
sirable places to be offered at cheap
rates.

"The small farmer, gentlemen, has
made the west of today. He has made
great states out of desert territories,
and he is restlessly moving on, seek-
ing for more worlds. It is the innate
restlessness of a conquering race, turned
aside from war upon mankind to
war with wild nature. You get that
dood directed toward Hawaii in earnest,
and the islands will double in population
and increase in wealth ten-fold within
ten years. And the new race of Ha-
waiians will be Americans, not Asiatics
toiling selfishly to return to Asia and
spend their savings. They will have a
stake, moral and physical, in the
country.

"It seems to me that the real estate
men here, the owners of large tracts
of really now scarcely more than pay-
ing taxes, should see this and join in the
effort. It is better for a man to own
ten acres of land worth \$500 an acre
than a thousand acres worth \$1."

Maui Notes.
A storm broke in at 10:30 Thursday
with a strong wind and a shower of
hail stones. It continued to rain and
blow, and was still storming when the
Kinau left.

A large steamer, supposed to be the
California, came around here from
Kahului for shelter.

Attorney George Hons died at Waia-
lu at 1 o'clock Friday morning. He
was buried Friday afternoon.

Considerable damage was done by the
storm to roads and bridges between La-
haina and Waialuku.

News is reported on Hawaii, in the
mountains of Kona. Prof. Lyons says
this is a very rare occurrence.



"We are old friends, this bottle and
I. We have known each other for over
sixty years. When a boy I was always
taking cold, but a few doses of this
medicine would at once set me right."
"When a young man I had a weak
throat and weak lungs. My friends
feared some lung trouble, but

Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral

greatly strengthened my throat, cleared
up my voice, and took away the ten-
dency for every cold to go to my lungs.
"Last year I had a bad attack of
grippe. The only medicine I took was
from this bottle, and I came out all
right. I know it's good, too, for
asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, croup."
There are many substitutes and im-
itations. Beware of them! Be sure
you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Two sizes. Large and small bottles.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

THE FIRST
American Savings &
Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown
Vice-President M. P. Robinson
Cashier W. G. Cooper
Principal Office: Corner Fort and
King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and
interest allowed for yearly deposits at
the rate of 4% per cent per annum.
Rules and regulations furnished upon

We Can
recommend
Dr. Bigelow's
ANTISEPTIC
SKIN SOAP
as the best soap for medi-
cinal and toilet use.

TRY IT
Per cake, . . . 25c.
Per box, . . . 50c.

Hollister
Drug COMPANY.
Fort Street.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S.
NEW YORK LINE

Regular Packets
Sailing from
NEW YORK to HONOLULU
at regular intervals.

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LIMITED, HONOLULU.

RUBBER
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.
STAMPS